

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (ORIGINAL) A method for measuring tissue edema, *characterised* by
 

an electromagnetic probe (24) is placed on the skin during the measurement, and the capacitance of the probe is proportional to the dielectric constant of the skin and the subcutaneous fat tissue, which is further proportional to the water content of the skin, and, that

the edema is scored by measuring the capacitance of the electromagnetic probe, so called open-ended coaxial cable, at a high frequency, approximately 20-500 MHz.
2. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 1, *characterized* in that the measurement is made manually and take only a few seconds.
3. (ORIGINAL) A method according to claim 1, *characterized* in that for the measurement the probe is secured on the skin by an attachment, such as strap-like attachment, for a long time, for instance hours or days, in which case the edema can be monitored continuously.
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to any of the claim 1 ~~claims 1-3~~, *characterised* in that the device operates only on a single precisely se frequency.
5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to any of the claim 1 ~~claims 1-4~~, *characterised* in that edema of the uppermost layers of the skin is measured using a frequency of approximately 20-50 MHz, in which case the electric field is concentrated in the uppermost layers of the skin.
6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method according to any of the claim 1 ~~claims 1-4~~, *characterised* in that the edema of deep skin layers and the underlying subcutaneous fat is measured using a frequency of approximately 50-500 MHz, in which case the electric field penetrates deeply into the skin and the underlying subcutaneous fat.

Please add the following new claims:

7. (NEW) A device for measuring tissue edema, which device includes

an electromagnetic probe (24) in order to be placed on the skin during the measurement, whereat the capacitance of the probe is proportional to the dielectric constant of the skin and the subcutaneous fat tissue, which is further proportional to the water content of the skin, *characterised* that the device includes

a high frequency unit (20-23, 25-27) for measuring the capacitance of the electromagnetic probe at a high frequency, approximately 20-500 MHz,

a unit (29) for calculating measured values and the tissue edema, and that

the distance between two electrodes of the probe (24) being large enough in order for the electric field to penetrate up to the subcutaneous fat tissue, and the said distance is 2-10 mm.

8. (NEW) A device according to the claim 7, *characterised* in that the device is arranged to measure only on a single precisely set frequency.

9. (NEW) A device according to the claim 7, *characterised* in that high frequency unit (20-23, 25-27) is arranged to measure the capacitance of the electromagnetic probe at the range approximately 20-50 MHz.

10. (NEW) A device according to the claim 7, *characterised* in that high frequency unit (20-23, 25-27) is arranged to measure the capacitance of the electromagnetic probe at the range approximately 50-500 MHz.